## News

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF KANSAS CITY, MO-KS NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY OCTOBER 2005

Workers in the Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, metropolitan area averaged \$20.09 per hour during October 2005, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman reported that white-collar workers averaged \$22.19 per hour and accounted for 65 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$17.97 per hour and represented 21 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 14 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$13.45 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 255 firms representing 377,700 workers in the Kansas City metropolitan area, which is comprised of Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties in Missouri; and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas. Seventy-six percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Kansas City metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 45 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$28.87 per hour; registered nurses, \$25.52; and library clerks, \$9.10. Blue-collar occupations included electricians earning \$29.98 per hour and stock handlers and baggers at \$8.18. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$22.44 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$11.30; and cooks, \$10.54.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Kansas City area averaged \$20.97 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.66. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$23.28 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$15.00. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$17.03 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$22.83.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use

such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Kansas City, MO-KS National Compensation</u> <u>Survey October 2005</u> (Bulletin number 3130-68). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Kansas City Information Office by calling 816-426-2481. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>. Copies of this release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Kansas City by dialing 816-426-3152 and requesting document 9656.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Kansas City Economic Analysis & Information Office at 816-426-2481 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, October 2005

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
All	\$20.09	3.1	\$19.73	3.9	\$21.35	1.6
All excluding sales	20.49	3.0	20.22	3.9	21.36	1.6
White collar	22.19	4.3	21.84	5.6	23.34	2.0
White collar excluding sales	23.11	4.0	23.02	5.4	23.36	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	29.34	2.1	30.65	2.8	27.14	2.8
Professional specialty	30.82	2.5	32.56	3.6	28.08	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.19	2.2	39.74	2.1	_	
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.71	9.2	32.71	9.2	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.15	7.1	38.53	5.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.14	6.3	28.37	6.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.87	5.5	29.18	5.7	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	30.70	2.7	32.14	3.9	26.65	5.3
Registered nurses	25.52	2.5	25.56	2.7	25.44	5.6
Teachers, college and university	35.18	7.2	28.05	5.1	38.21	7.7
Medical science teachers	37.20	10.3	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	29.52	3.5	26.32	21.2	30.09	1.3
Elementary school teachers	31.28	2.1	_	_	31.16	2.3
Secondary school teachers	31.90	2.0	_	_	31.43	2.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.56	3.3	_	_	27.99	2.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	29.76	8.2	_	_	32.24	8.2
Librarians	29.76	8.2	_	_	32.24	8.2
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.71	7.7	_	_	17.53	8.1
Social workers	16.13	7.5	_	_	16.83	8.4
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	27.91	9.7	28.09	9.6	_	_
Editors and reporters	32.39	10.5	32.39	10.5	_	_
Technical	20.25	7.7	20.68	10.2	19.15	3.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.40	8.6	21.91	10.7	_	_
Radiological technicians	24.09	2.3	_		_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.15	2.3	17.16	2.5	12.95	8.3
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	16.42	7.9	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.40	8.2	27.33	9.7	27.71	10.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.57	9.0	32.17	11.9	33.62	8.4
Administrators, education and related fields	41.14	7.2	_	_	41.14	7.2
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.40	13.9	34.41	14.8	_	
Management related	23.58	10.0	24.43	10.6	16.79	9.5
Other financial officers	26.77	16.0	26.77	16.0	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.51	8.3	_	-	-	_
Sales	15.12	19.3	15.13	19.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	13.79	28.1	13.79	28.1	_	
Cashiers	9.16	4.6	9.12	4.6	_	_
	4.4.00		45.55		46.45	
Administrative support, including clerical	14.93	6.1	15.25	7.3	13.48	2.1
Secretaries	17.98	5.0	19.02	6.2	14.73	5.4
Order clerks	13.93	10.4	13.93	10.4	-	_
Library clerks	9.10	1.4	_	-	9.10	1.4
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.29	9.3	12.74	- 6.2	13.42	16.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.65	5.7	13.74	6.2	- 12.60	7.0
General office clerks Teachers' aides	13.97 11.41	5.3 2.2	14.99	7.6		7.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.38	3.4	- 15.52	2.9	11.41 –	2.2
Blue collar	17.97	7.2	18.07	7.8	16.84	6.0
Decision we dustion aget and arrain	04.00		04.57	100	10.00	
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.28	9.3	21.57	10.8	19.30	6.8
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.81	8.0	_	-	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.75	8.1	21 01	2.5	_	_
Electricians	29.98	7.8	31.81	2.5	_	_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, October 2005 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$18.66	16.4	\$18.66	16.4	-	_
Assemblers	19.85	18.3	19.85	18.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.37	15.2	15.49	18.0	\$14.57	2.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	18.23	13.9	18.23	13.9	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.87	17.5	14.92	18.8	14.26	10.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.06	13.5	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.18	4.6	8.18	4.6	_	_
Service	13.45	2.4	11.28	3.4	17.04	3.0
Protective service	18.40	8.3	_	_	20.66	5.4
Firefighting	19.21	6.7	_	_	19.21	6.7
Police and detectives, public service	22.44	2.8	_	_	22.44	2.8
Guards and police, except public service	9.97	15.4	_	_	_	_
Food service	8.96	3.8	8.88	4.2	9.41	4.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other food service	10.15	2.7	10.34	2.8	9.41	4.3
Cooks	10.54	2.9	10.65	3.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.17	4.7	10.20	4.9	_	_
Health service	11.55	4.3	11.68	5.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.30	4.0	11.41	5.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	16.11	12.5	_	_	13.90	2.3
Janitors and cleaners	12.15	3.3	11.64	13.0	12.23	3.0
Personal service	11.06	5.5	11.03	6.4	11.44	7.3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.65	9.2	8.65	9.2	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.07	8.3	-	_	11.92	9.5

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, October 2005

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$20.97 21.12	\$10.66 11.50	\$22.93 22.94	\$19.59 20.02	\$20.03 20.52	\$20.97 19.50		
White collar	22.88 23.28	12.76 18.15	24.82 24.86	21.96 22.94	22.25 23.20	21.21 -		
Professional specialty and technical	29.61 31.10 20.36 27.46	23.57 24.58 18.32	30.74 30.78 -	29.15 30.82 20.19 27.75	29.34 30.82 20.25 27.28	- - -		
Sales	18.41 15.08	8.64 10.49	– 16.74	15.06 14.78	10.04 15.04	22.30		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.68 21.28 19.16 15.39 16.73	9.07 - - - 8.76	23.28 24.26 25.45 21.99 16.68	15.00 19.22 12.83 11.82 14.45	17.72 21.28 18.66 15.30 11.79	- - - -		
Service	14.72	8.01	16.62	12.91	13.45	-		
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations	3.6 3.7	7.1 9.2	3.0 3.0	3.6 3.6	3.3 3.1	6.3 7.3		
White collar	4.2 4.1	8.3 4.7	4.8 4.8	4.7 4.5	4.4 4.0	9.4		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	2.2 2.6 8.0	5.2 5.3 9.7	3.5 3.5 -	2.3 2.8 7.8	2.1 2.5 7.7	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.3 17.5 6.2	9.1 5.5	- - 4.4	8.6 19.6 6.6	8.4 8.4 6.2	7.8 -		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	7.4 9.3 17.4 15.5	10.4	3.8 3.8 4.7 3.8	10.6 15.5 17.1 16.7	7.5 9.3 16.4 15.8	- - -		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Service	14.0 7.4	11.9 1.9	7.6 8.7	3.2	10.3	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

 $<sup>^3\,</sup>$  Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.  $^{6}$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings $^1$ by occupational group, $^2$ private industry, National Compensation Survey, Kansas City, MO-KS, October 2005 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$19.73 20.22	\$17.03 17.03	\$20.61 21.17	\$18.62 19.39	\$22.83 22.97		
White collar	21.84 23.02	18.78 19.37	22.73 23.94	21.72 24.01	23.66 23.89		
Professional specialty and technical	32.56	27.09 28.64 - 30.34 17.04 16.54	30.98 32.77 19.01 27.00 13.96 14.61	29.02 30.89 17.71 26.55 13.27 14.88	32.43 34.13 20.13 27.65 17.71 14.47		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Service		15.73 - - - 17.79 8.84	19.19 23.58 18.98 19.31 11.25	15.42 22.49 - - 10.20 12.18	24.48 26.35 25.81 25.00 13.85		
		IRelat	ive error <sup>4</sup> (p	ercent)			
All occupations All excluding sales	3.9 3.9	5.3 4.0	4.4 3.9	9.1 8.6	5.3 5.4		
White collar	5.6 5.4	16.3 15.5	5.5 4.8	10.4 7.9	7.3 7.5		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	2.8 3.6 10.2 9.7 19.4 7.3	17.6 11.6 - 11.6 28.7 15.6	2.7 3.7 2.4 10.5 21.4 5.7	9.4 10.0 8.2 10.3 24.3 7.3	4.3 4.5 4.3 18.3 9.2 7.6		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair	7.8 10.8 16.4 18.0 18.8	20.1 - - - 17.2	7.4 3.6 17.1 9.6 14.0	9.1 5.6 - - 17.4	1.1 3.0 1.1 6.9 5.1		
Service	3.4	15.5	2.4	3.2	3.0		

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.